

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (original) A method for decoding video data comprising:
receiving a video signal, the video signal including two or more threads, each thread including a plurality of frames of video data corresponding to a periodic interval of the video signal, and each thread including a motion vector for each one of the plurality of frames that relates current image data to previously received reference image data;
calculating a motion vector for a virtual thread of video data based upon one or more motion vectors from one or more of the two or more threads;
generating an estimated frame of the virtual thread by applying the motion vector for the virtual thread to a previous frame of the virtual thread; and
providing the estimated frame of the virtual thread and an earlier frame of one of the two or more threads of the video signal to a filter, the filter providing as an output a new frame of the virtual thread.
2. (original) The method of claim 1 further comprising displaying the virtual thread.
3. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the filter weights pixels from the earlier frame and the estimated frame according to a weight value to provide the new frame, the weight value selected so that an error function for the new frame is below a predetermined threshold.
4. (original) The method of claim 3 wherein the error function is evaluated by summing, for one or more pixels of the virtual thread, a difference between a pixel value for the one of the one or more pixels of the virtual thread and a corresponding pixel value for one of the two or more threads.
5. (original) The method of claim 3 wherein the predetermined threshold is proportional to at least one of a quantization value, a number of pixels in a block of the virtual thread, or a tuning parameter.
6. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the video signal relates to a video conference.

7-11. (cancelled)

12. (original) A method comprising:

receiving a first block of pixels, the first block of pixels being from a multi-threaded video signal and corresponding to a region of an image;
receiving a second block of pixels, the second block of pixels corresponding to estimated values for the region of the image; and
applying the first block of pixels and the second block of pixels to a filter, the filter generating a third block of pixels according to a weight, the weight determining a contribution of a pixel of the first block of pixels and a pixel of the second block of pixels to a corresponding pixel of the third block of pixels; the weight selected so that an error function for the third block of pixels is below an error limit.

13. (original) The method of claim 12 wherein the estimated values are determined by estimating motion vectors based upon one or more motion vectors decoded from the multi-threaded video signal, and applying the estimated motion vectors to a virtual thread output by the filter.

14. (original) The method of claim 12 wherein the error function is evaluated by:

selecting a value for the weight;
applying the first block of pixels and the second block of pixels to the filter
obtaining the third block of pixels;
for each pixel of the region of the image, calculating a difference between a corresponding pixel from the third block of pixels and a corresponding pixel from the first block of pixels; and
summing the differences.

15. (original) The method of claim 12 wherein the error limit is evaluated by determining a product of a quantization value, a number of pixels, and a tuning parameter, the quantization value being decoded from a thread of the multi-threaded video, the number of pixels being the number of pixels in the region of the image, and the tuning parameter providing control over a sensitivity of the filter.

16–20. (cancelled)

21. (original) A computer program product for processing multi-threaded video data comprising:

computer executable code for receiving a first block of pixels, the first block of pixels being from a multi-threaded video signal and corresponding to a region of an image;

computer executable code for receiving a second block of pixels, the second block of pixels corresponding to estimated values for the region of the image; and

computer executable code for filtering the first block of pixels and the second block of pixels by applying the first block of pixels and the second block of pixels to a filter, the filter generating a third block of pixels according to a weight, the weight determining a contribution of a pixel of the first block of pixels and a pixel of the second block of pixels to a corresponding pixel of the third block of pixels; and the weight selected so that an error function for the third block of pixels is below an error limit.

22. (new) A video conferencing terminal configured to receive and process multi-threaded video data, the video conferencing terminal comprising:

a decoder that decodes the multi-threaded video data into a plurality of threads of video;

a processor programmed to:

calculate a motion vector for a virtual thread of video data based upon one or more motion vectors from one or more of the plurality of threads of video; and

generate an estimated frame of the virtual thread of video data by applying the motion vector for the virtual thread of video data to a previous frame of the virtual thread of video data; and

a filter adapted to receive as inputs the estimated frame of the virtual thread of video data and an earlier frame of one of the plurality of threads of video and output a new frame of the virtual thread of video data.

23. (new) The video conferencing terminal of claim 22 further comprising a display, the display outputting the virtual thread of video data.
24. (new) The video conferencing terminal of claim 22 wherein the filter weights pixels from the earlier frame and the estimated frame according to a weight value to provide the new frame, the weight value selected so that an error function for the new frame is below a predetermined threshold.
25. (new) The video conferencing terminal of claim 24 wherein the error function is evaluated by summing, for one or more pixels of the virtual thread of video data, a difference between a pixel value for the one of the one or more pixels of the virtual thread of video data and a corresponding pixel value for one of the plurality of threads of video.
26. (new) The video conferencing terminal of claim 24 wherein the predetermined threshold is proportional to at least one of a quantization value, a number of pixels in a block of the virtual thread, or a tuning parameter.